From the Watchman of the South. RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE.

Though man in his natural state is spiritually dead, that is, entirely destitute of any spark of true holiness, yet is he still a reasonable being, and has a conscience by which he is capable of discerning the difference between good and evil, and of feeling the force of moral obligation. By having his sins brought clearly before his mind and his conscience awakened from is stupler, he can be made to feel what his true condition is as a transgressor of the holy law of God. This sight and sense of sin under the influence of the common opera. tions of the spirit of God is what is usually styled conviction of sin. And there can be no doubt that these views and feelings may be very clear and strong in an unrenewed mind. Indeed, they do not differ in kind from what every sinner will experience at the day of judgment, when his own conscience will condemn him, and he will stand guilty before his Judge. But there is nothing in this kind of conviction which has any tendency to change the heart, or to make i better. Some indeed have maintained with some show of reason, that under mere legal conviction, the sinner grows worse and worse; and certainly he sees his sins to be preuter in proportion as the light of truth increases. There is not, therefore, in such convictions, however clear and strong, any approximation to regeneration. It cannot be called a preparatory work to this change, in the sense of disposing the person to receive the grace of God. The only end which it can answer is to show the rational creature his condition, and to convince the sinner of his absolute need of a Saviour .-Under conviction there is frequently a more sensible using of the enmity of the heart against God and his law; but feelings of this kind do not belong to the essence of conviction. There is also sometimes an awful apprehension of danger; the imagination is filled with strong images of terror, an I hell seems almost uncovered to the view of the convinced sinner. But there may be much of this feeling of terror, where there is very little real conviction of sin; and on the other hand, there often is deep and p rmanent conviction, where the passions and

imagination are very little excited. When the entrance of light is gradual, the first effect of an awakened conscience is to attempt to rectify what now appears to common for the conscience, at first, to be affence. An external reformation is now beconviction. To this is added, an attention as an anchor to his soul. to the external duties of religion, such as right motives and affections. He of course eternity on a spider's web. tries to regulate his thoughts, and to exera right state. The case now begins to apwhich way to turn for relief, and to cap the to be conscious of nothing but unyielding finds within his breast a heart unsusceptible his soul. of any good thing. Does he hear, that oth- Another hopes in the goodness of God. ers have obtained relief by hearing such a He is a God of love; he takes no pleasure preacher, reading such a book, conversing in the death of the wicked; he is slow to with some experienced Christian he resorts langer, and delights in mercy more than in to the same means, but entirely without ef- sacrifice. Such a hope the Universalists feet. The heart seems to be more insen- cherish. They build on this and the fullness whie, in proportion to the excellence of the of the atonement, and flatter themselves that means enjoyed. Though he declares he they are safe. Many who do not hold to has no sensibility of any kind, yet his anx. the whole scheme, have a secret hope that iely increases; and perhaps he determines God will be good to them, and never send to give himself up solely to prayer and read. Them to hell, whatever he may do to thieves, ing the B.ble; and if he perishes, to perish and murderers, and adulterers. But God seek ag for mercy. But however strong never encouraged such a delusion. He is such resolutions may be, they are found to good; all good, but his goodness would be be vain; for now, when he attempts to pray strangely kind if it prompted him to set a he finds his mouth, as it were, shut. He cannot pray. He cannot read. He cannot of heaven and off r his brones and crowns meditate. What can he do? Nothing. He has come to the end of his legal efforts; and the result has been the simple, deep conviction that he can do nothing, and if God does not mercifully interpose, he must inevitably perish. During all this process he had some idea of the need of divine help; but until now, he was not entirely cut off appear in the final punishment of the very from all dependence on his own strength and exertions. He still hoped that by some hand of effort or feeling, he could prepare will be swept away and will "leave not a tianself for the mercy of God. Now he despairs of this; and not only so, but for a season he despairs, it may be of salvationgives himself up for lost. I do not say, that this is a necessary feeling, by any means, though's of heaven, and words of love, as our warmest thanks for their liberal patronage but know that it is very natural, and by no means uncommon, in real experience. But conviction having accomplished all that it is around him will be sent to hell, but he will capable of effecting, that is, having emptied | be saved for what he has done and will do the creature of self-dependence and self- as long as he lives. And when he finds ar concern by account, due up to the 1st day of righteousness, and brought him to the ut. himself at the judgment-sent without a far-

state of feeling is now experienced. Upon | Other hopes have slain their thousands, this calm reflection, God appears to have been its tens of thousands. Hell has been peojust and good in all his dispensations; the pled with those who promised themselves when thou judgest " The sinner resigns no hope. himself into the hands of God; and yet convinced that if he does perish he will suffer

conviction does in fact take place in most that eternity with him is begun. instances, prior to regeneration; and it is not an unreasonable inquiry, why is the sinner thus awakened? What good purpose does it answer? The reply has been already partially given; but it may be remarked, that God deals with man as an accountable, moral agent, and before he rescues him from the ruin into which he is sunk, he would let him see and feel, in some measure, how wretched his condition is; how helpless he is in himself, and now ineffectual are his most strenuous efforts to deliver him from his sin and misery. He is, therefore, permitted to try his own wis. dom and strength; and finally, to lead him to the full acknowled ment of his own guilt. and to justify the righteous Judge who condemns him to everlasting torment. Conviction, then, is no part of a sinner's salvation, but the clear practical knowledge of the fact that he cannot save himself, and is entirely dependent on the saving grace of

From the New York Observer.

star. That heart most be very dark that case, Paul would have been disposed to has no hope. Whose path is not cheered reply to his message in the words which a by the star of hope? The sailor fixes his poet has put into the mouth of a female have been wrong in the conduct. It is very eye upon it in the wilderness of the sea, mentioned in the New Testament, "visi: me The traveller in the desert passes on his and retain thy gifts." The present would fected with outward acts of transgression, weary way while hope promises that his "have been regarded as an affront," and and especially with some one prominent of journey's end is near. The Christian-a the salutations as a renunciation of friendmariner in a botsterous sea-a traveller in ship. Nothing, we may be sure, which gun; for this can be effected by mere legal a howling wilderness—is sustained by hope was needful to relieve the temporal wants of

prayer, reading the Bible, hearing the word. possible that any man can live unconcerned be withheld by this affectionate and munifi-&c. Every thing however, is done with a without some secret assurance of future cent friend. But if anything of this kind legal spirit; that is with the wish and expectation of making amends for past offen. But it must be a miserable hope that an being mentioned at the same time with his two vols. McRie on the Book of Esther, Christian ves; and if painful pennances should be impenitent sinner hugs to his heart. It personal visit. Upon this Paul set a prescribed to the sinner, he will readily sub- must prove like the phantom that Alneas higher value than upon "all the substance mit to them if he may by this means make embraced, which vanished as often as he of his house." To see the face of his an. some atouement for his sins. But as the caught it in his arms. There is the hope light increases, he begins to see that the of the hypocric-it deceives its owner his cordial and Christian embrace, to hear heart is wicked; and to be convinced that more than others. But the sinner thinks again his well known and never forgotten his very prayers are polluted for want of any hope better than none, and hangs his

One hopes in the fulness of the atone. rise right affections; but here his efforts ment. He thinks Carist has made so his Gospel, to his servant, this, "this was prove fruitless. It is much easier to reform glorious a sacrifice for sinners that none the life than to bring the corrupt heart into need fear of failing to find forgiveness. He loves to dwell on the all-sufficiency of the pear desperate, and the sinner knows not atonement, and counts largely on being redeemed among the inultitude that no man climax of his distress, he comes at length can number. But he makes a fatal mistake. If the atonement had been ten thousand hardness of heart. He fears that the con- times more full and free it would not avail viction which he seemed to have is gone, for him, unless he complied with the terms and that he is left to total obduracy. In on which it was offered. If Christ had these circumstances, he desires to feel keen died but for one sumer, that sinner could compunction and overwhelming terror, for not be saved except he repented and behis impression is, that he is entirely without lieved. The merits of that sacrifice must conviction. The truth however, is, that his be applied by the Holy Spirit, or it has been convictions are far greater, than if he ex. made in vain. All the rocks on earth perienced that sensible distress which he would not avail to sustain a house unless it so much courts. In this case he would not were built upon them. The sinner must think his heart so incurably bad, because find the Saviour and build on him, or when it could entertain some right feeling, but as the storms of trial come, he will discover, it is, he sees it to be destitute of every good too late, that the house was built upon sand emotion, and of all tender relentings. He That hope was worse than no hope. It has got down to the core of iniquity, and cheated him into a fatal security, and ruined Augurs, assorted qualities, Mortice, Socket, and

> bounty upon sin-to throw open the door to unwashed wretches at whose deeds of limitation on the 1st day of December next. blood the earth turns pale. And yet this is the scheme of Universalism. God is merciful and God is just. Justice requires sin to be punished and not awarded. God will do the thing that is right and avenge posed of. the majesty of his law. His goodness will sinner who had presumed on that goodness and continued in sin. That hope

Another hopes in his own righteousness. He thanks God that he is not as other men are, and counts his deeds of charity, and so many jewels that will buy salvation for him. He has no doubt that the wicked most extremity-even to the borders of des. thing-with no friend to plead for him, and pair, it is time for God to work. The pro- a cloud of witnesses condemning him with may expect to find their accounts in the hands of vert says, "Man's extremity is God's op- awful clearness to a sinner's doom, he an officer for collection, as longer indulgence per unit, " so it is in this case; and at this wakes to the discovery that his hope was cannot nor will not be given.

than, it may reasonably be supposed, the no hope. Roth of the hit is a smooth; for a new Another hopes to repent by and by .- November 16, 1839.

blame of its perdicion the soul fully takes that they would repent hereafter-when upon itself; acknowledges its ill desert, and they were a little older-when sickness acquits God. "Against thee, thee only have came-when death was near-but death I sinned and done this evil, that thou might- came in a day and an hour that they looked est be justified when thou speakest and clear not for it, and they went into eternity with

I stood by a grave that had just been opened to receive the remains of one who only what his sins deserve. It does not had died in the midst of youth and sin .-fully discover the glorious plan according He had paid a decent respect to religion, to which God can be just and the justifier of and intended to seek and find the christians the ungodly who believe in Jesus Christ. | hope before he died. But sudden sickness The above is not given as a course of seized him, bereft him of his senses, and, experience which all real Christians can real in a few days of life. And there he lay. The cognize as their own, but as a train of exer- open grave seemed to murmur, "No hone." cises which is very common. And so I do The sobs of pious heart-broken parents not consider legal conviction as necessary | cried No hope. The clods, as they fell on to precede regeneration, but suppose there his bosom, gave back from the hollow cofare cases in which the first serious impres. In those same sad words, No nope. And sions may be the effect of regeneration, I as I come away from that grave the thought cannot of course, consider any particular that crowded itself continually upon my train of exercises under the law as essential. soul was the mournful fact that he had no It has been admitted, however, that legel hope. If he had no hope, what has he now

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR VISITING THE AFFLICT

"I was in prison, and ye came unto me," is the top of the climax in that beautiful description which our Savior gives of those who shall be acknowledged his friends at the last day, and to which he subjoins this explanation, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." This was a stronger proof of friendship than giving him meat when he was hungry, or drink when he was a thirst; and it was the only proof which, in the circumstances, could be sustained. If Onesiphorus had made some inquiries after Paul, but on finding it difficult to discover the place of his confinement had desisted from them, and left with some member of the Roman church his affectionate salutations to the apostle, together with a sum of money to support him in prisos. think you my brethren, that this would have been accepted as a sofficient token of regard, or that it would have refreshed the The night must be very dark that has no soul of the prisoner? Verily, no. In that the apostle, or which could help to lighten Sinners have hope. It can scarcely be his chain, or alleviate his sufferings, would cient benefactor before he died, to receive accents, to learn from his own lips what he had heard from the reports of o hers, that he retained all his former love to Christ, to refreshing." This made all the garments of his visitant to smell of myrrh, aloes, and cassia; and converted his narrow and gloomy cell into an ivory palace, in which he could entertain and make glad his guest.

Carpenter's Tools.

HE subscriber has just received a very extensive assortment of Carpenter's Tools, among which are, Double and Single, Cast Steel Iron, Jack, Smoothing, Fore, and Jointer Planes, Astragals, Beads, Dado's, Hollows and Rounds, Nosings, Grecian Ovalo's, Quirk O. G. Reeding, Rabbit, Side Rabbit, Raising, and Sash Planes, Sash Cord, Coves for steps, Table Planes, Torus Beads and Cornice Planes, Ro. man O, G. and Fillets, Fillettsters, Snipes Bills, Gothic, Ceiling, Flooring, and Plow Planes, Plane Irons, Oil Stones, Key Hole Tenant. and Panel, Hand, Cross Cut and Frame Saws, Screw Slide Mortice, and Marking Guages, Firmer, Chisels and Gouges, Plate and Iron Squares, Side Bevils, Spoke Shaves, Locks, Hinges, Sprigs, Nails, Brads, &c.

Collins' Club, Hand and Broad Axes, Ohio and Pennsylvania Patterns, Hammers, Sningling and Lathing Hatchets, &c. The above were purchased low and for cash

of the best manufacturers, and will be sold cheap

D. MALLOY. November 22d, 1839.

Dissolution.

HE co-partnership existing between the L Subcribers. ender the firm of I A. & B. L. DUMAS, at Stony Point in Montgomery county, will dissolve agreeable to the terms of its own Therefore, this is to say to our friends and customers, that we will expose at Public Auction. on Friday the 16th December, the balance of our STOCK OF GOODS at that place,-the sale to continue from day to day until the whole is dis-

ISHAM A. DUMAS, BURWELL D: DUMAS.

ALSO.

THE co.partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of B. L. DUMAS, & CO., in Richmond county, is on this day dissolved by mutual consent, and we take the liberty of informing our friends and customers generally, that they have heretofore extended, and further say that we have reduced the price of our Goods in order to close bus ness, and will offer at Public Sale, on the 24th Decomber next, the balance of Stock then on hand. &c. All persons indebted to eith. January last, will call and close the same by cash or note previous to the day of sale at Stony Point, Those failing to comply with this notice. ISHAM A. DUMAS.

BURWELL L. DUMAS.

Books for the season.

THE Christian Keepsake and Missionary No. 111 Broad Street, Charleston South Annual for 1840, 9 Engravings. The Gift, edited by Miss Leslie, for 1840, 9 En Holiday House, a series of Tales by Catharine

The Minister's Family, by a Country Minis-

Family at Heatherdale or the Influence of Christian Principles. Letters of Eliza Wilkinson during the invasion and possession of Charleston, edited by Mrs.

Gilman, &c. For sale at the Bookstore. Cher.w Nov. 15, 1939.

For Sale.

ARGE Maps of Mississippi and Alabama, A shewing the Public and Indian Lands, In. dian Reservations, Land Districts, Townships &c. engroved from the Governments surveys and plats in the General Land Office, Wash. ington City, by E. Gilham, drangtsman in the General Land Office.

F. Taylor, book-seller, Washington City, has just published (and secured the copy right according to law) the above Maps, which will be found infinitely more complete and accurate than any heretofore published. They are published on separate sheets, each containing nearly six square feet, and will be found especially useful and valuable to those interested in the lands of either State as they show every item of information which is in possession of the Land Office relative to water courses, township lines, Indian land and Reservations, land Districts, &c. and will be found perfectly accurate and precise in those points. They can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, subject to single letter postage. PRICE two dollars, or three copies of either will be sent by mail for 5 dollars A liberal discount will be made to travelling agents or to any who will buy to sell again.

Editors of newspapers any where. who will give the above advertisement (including this notice) one or two insertions, shall receive by return mail a copy of each map, if they will send a copy of the paper containing it, to the advertiser.

November 2, 1839.

Robert's Silk Manual, NOR SALE t the Bookstore. Cheraw, Nov. 15, 1839.

Seasonable Goods,

IIE subscriber has received a large portion of his supply of fall and Winter Goods, embracing as great a viriety as is usually found in any store in this place; to which he respectfully solicits the attention of persons wishing to purchase, as they will be offered at prices as low as can possibly be afforded by any one.

B. McINTOSH.

N. B.—A large supply of negro cloths, blankets, Over Coats and Cloaks, which will be sold

New Books.

ATELY Received by wagon the tonowing new works at the Bookstore, viz:

In Theology and Religious Literature: Boardman Original Sin, Village Sermons, Jankin on Justification, Good's Better Covenant. McDowell's Bible Class Manual, Signs of the Times by D. Cuyler, Memoir of Dr. Bedell by Dr. Tyng.

D. Cuyler, Memoir of Dr. Bedell by Dr. Tyng. ATELY Received by wagon the following butees of McEuen on the Types of the Old Testament, them. tian Vouth's Book, Hodge's History of the Presb, terian Church, Gurney's Biblical Notes Marion C. H. Oct. 1 1839 in preof of the Deity of Jesus Christ.

In General Literature; Cowper and Thomson l vol. 8 vo. Hemans l'oems 1 vol. 8 vo. Crabbe, Heber and Pollock 1 vol. 8 vo. Moore's Works, livol. 8 vo. Juniu's Letters, Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Metropolitan Pulpit, being sketches it may at any time to had by the single bottle or of the most celebrated living English Preachers of all Denominations, Lord Brougham's sketches of Characters in the reign of George III. Dr. Humphrey's Tour, Maps of S. Carolina, Do. of

Carolinas and Georgia.

Also the following School Books; Murray's Grammar, Kirkham's Do. English Reader, Jones Chemistry, Do. Philosophy, Bourdon's Algebra.

Cheraw Nov. 14, 1849.

Estate Notice. LL persons indebted to the Estate of Ann A Burn deceased, late of Chesterfield District, are requested to come forward and make payment; and all who have claims against said Estate will present the same duly authenticated as the law

> J. W. BURN, R. L. BURN, Executors.

Nov. 15th 1839.

Sale of Assigned Estate.

WILL sell at Public Auction on Saturday the 30th inst. part of the Assigned Estate of Shadrach Mitchel' deceased, consisting of one lot where his biacksmith shop formerly stood, together with all his blacksmith tools, one gig and harness, and one steel saw cotton Gin, together with other things belonging to said Estate—Terms on day of sale.

This property is sold to meet his debts and I take this method of informing all persons indebted to him that unless they settle with me before the sale, after that day they will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an offi. cer for collection.

D. S. HARLLEE, Assignee. November 12, 1839.

Morus Multicaulis.

OR Sale nearly or quite TWO MILLIONS of Morus Multicaulis cuttings of remarka. bly wel grown and well matured wood; a large proportion from roots one and two years old. The trees are very super or, generally from 6 to 10 feet high, growing on dry sandy land, in rows from 4 to 8 feet apart, and standing, generally, at from 2 to 3 feet in the row. Main stems and branches will be sold together; and, rather than refuse a good offer, the roots will also be sold. It is estimated that the lot will yield from four to five hundred thousand cuttings an inch and quarter, or more in circumference. Such cuttin s, as I know from last spring's experience, grow almost as certainly as rooted plants, even with bad management in an unfavorable season, more especially when grown themselves from rooted plants, as is he case with many of those here offered. It is confidently believed that very few if any lots of trees are for sale in the country which afford so large a number of so good cuttings. They are worth visiting from a distance by a person wishing to pur hase so great a number of trees or cuttings of prime quality. The present price is 124 cents per foot, or 2 cents per bud. A reasonable deduction would be made to a purchaser of the whole lot. The field on which

Town and Charleston. The postage must be paid on all letters on the subject or they will not attended to. M. MACLEAN.

the trees stand is within a few hundred yards of

the Cheraw boat landing, from which there is

regular steamboat communication with George

Cheraw S. C. October 4th 1839.

Okra Cotton. are left for sale at this office.

Female Seminary.

Caro'ina. RS. LANGLEY will instruct young La-dies in all the English branches of Polite Literature ; and her Seminary which is located in one of the most healthy and pleasant situations in the city, shall be provided with the most accomplished and respectable teachers in the de-partments of French, Spanish, and Drawing.

Young Ladies from the country, either for this, or any other Seminary within the City can be accommodated with board where due regard will be paid to their morals, while under her

Entrance \$5 which shall be appropriated to furnishing a select library for the use of the Seminary

October 18, 1839. In Equity.

Cheraw District-South Carolina. Frances Hunter Bill for partition &c. Frances Cooper

et alios. appearing to my satisfaction that William Cooper a Defendant in this case is absent from and resides without the limits of the State of South Carolina, on motion of J. A. Dargan, it is ordered that the said William Cooper do ppear and plead answer or demur to the said Bill of the Complainant, on or by the first day of January next, and that in default thereof the said Bill as to him be taken pro confesso. It is also ordered that notice of this order be published in the Cheraw Gazette twice a month for the

space of three months. G. W. DARGAN. Comm. in Equity. Sept. 26, 1839, 2amf3m BOSE, C. C. P. ev3mly

Louity. District-So. Ca. Bill for partition

my satisfaction that More S cas Campbell deceased, and De-

EDWARD B. WHEELER,

Commissioner in Equity. Commissioners Office,

Rowand's I onic Mixture. THE Agency for this valuable medicines is at the "Bookstore" of Mr. Frince where

by the dozen. J. A. INGLIS Agt. Cheraw April

Wood.

will furnish Oak and Hickery Wood, at \$2 50 per cord, Cash. A. P. LACOSTE. October 4, 1839.

Cheraw Bacon.

AMS, Shoulders, and Sides, of my own L curing, for sale. Terms, Cash. A. P. LACOSTE.

CHERAW ACADEMY. THE Trustees respectfully announce that the duties of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st of October next; the Male depart-

ment under the superintendence of Mr. E. Hall; the Female under that of Mr. J. Sewers. The course of instruction in the male department, will be that required to enter the South Carolina Col. | swered, lege; the course in the female department will be, to make thorough scholars. The scholastic year will commence on the 1st

of October and end the 1st July : the year is again divided into two sessions : the fi st begins 1st October and ends 15th February; the secon. begins 16th February and ends 1st July. Terms of Tuition per Session are, For Spelling, Reading and Writing

The above with Arithmetic, English ? Grammar and Geography The above, with the Classics, higher branches of Mathematics, Logic, Rhetoric, &c.

Five dollars each will be added to the above for Painting and Drawing, or the Modern Lan-

All payments are in advance; the pupil will be required to pay for what remains of the session at the time he or she enters, nor will deduction or drawback be made for loss of time.

J. W. BLAKENEY, Sec'y & Treas. P. S. Mr. H. T. Chapman has taken charge of the Boarding House, near the Female Academy, where Young Ladies may obtain board at a noderate price. Sept. 20. 1839.

Administrator's Notice. THE Creditors of Hiram Tryon deceased ara requested to call and receive on their debts 25 per cent. The next and last dividend, will, it is hoped, be made in a few months. Some of the debts are not yet collected and a little property is unsold. ALEX, GRAHAM, Ad'r. Cheraw, Feb. 12, 1839.

BOOK BINDING. HE subscribers have established themselves in the above line of business in Cheram and offertheirservices to its citizens. G. BAZENCOURT, & CO

Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 26. THE REV. JOHN BURKE.

Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill, Darlington Dist. S. C. S prepared to receive into his family as board.

ing pupils, a few young gentlemen. In his system of instruction are comprised be. sides the usual preparation for College, minute attention to philology, the scanning and composition of Greek and Latin poetry, Rhetoric and the Belles Lettres generaly. His pupils are limited to twelve.

Vacation the same as at Columbia College. For Board and Tuition-(The academic year Fire, Candles, washing also included, the terms are \$225 each pupil. No pupil will be received for a shorter period. October 10, 1839.

SOME of the seed of this valuable cotton The Charleston Courier and Gospel Mes. senger, will please give the above six insertions and forward their hills

South Carolina.

Chesterfield District. Angus McDonald applicant, vs. Mary Norris, Sarah McIntosh, Daniel Mc Eachern, and Margaret his wife, Alexander

McDonald and Daniel McDonald, defendants. It appearing to my satisfaction that Alexander McDolald, and Daniel McDonald, reside without the limits of the state of South Carolina. It is therefore ordered that they be and appear before me in the Cou t of Ordinary to be held for Chesterfield District on Monday the 9th day of December next, at Chesterfield Court House, to show cause why the real Estate of Randal Mc Donald deceased, should not be sold or divided,

or their consent will be entered of Record.

TURNER BRYAN, G. C. D. Ordinary's Office, Oct. 14 1839.

Notice.

HE undersigned having bought the entire stock of goods from Messrs. J. & W. Leak, would take this method of informing their friends and acquaintances that they have taken the house occupied by the Messrs Leaks, where they are offering a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, and Groceries, a l of which they are disposed to sell low for cash or on a short time to punctual customers.

H. M. & W. H. TOMLINSON. Cheraw March 1839.

Notice. VILL be sold on the 3rd Monday in No. vember next at Bennettsville, within the usual hours, the tract or plantation of land of the late Charles Irby, situated in Marion district, containing about sixteen hundred acres,on the following conditions: The purchase maney to be paid in three equal annual instalments with inter st from the day of sale .-Bond and personal security and a mortgage of the premises.

This land is ordered for sale by the Court of Equity. Farther particulars will be given on

GEO.W. DARGAN, Comm'r. in Equity.

Oct. 27th, 1839.

Sheriff's Sales. Tuesday in December next; legal hours the following property,

Acres of land more or less wheron the resides, at the several suits of A. Blue, Wm. Martin and Jno. N. Williams vs. Ranald McDonald.

100 Acres of land more or less whereon the defendant resides adjoining the lands of John Pigg and Susanna Pigg; 2 head of horses, 6 head of cattle, 11 head of hogs a lot of corn and fodder, 2 bales of Cotton, 1 lot of Guns, double and single barrels, and a set of blacksmith tools, at the suit of C. & G. H. Kelsy and Halsted vs. Wm. R. Griffith. The 2 bales of cotton will be offered for sale in Cheraw on Tuesday the second day of sale; the ba'ance of the personal property will be sold at the

One cart, I lot of hoge, I grind stone, 3 old ploughs, at the suit of Jesse Barnett, vs. Wm. Terry, this property will be offered for sale at

100 bushels of corn, 1500 lbs. fodder. 30 head of hogs at the suit of R. & C. Brunnell vs. A. B. Funderburk. The property to be offered at the defendants residence the second day of sale. JOHN EVANS.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 7th 1839.

For Sale.

15.000 Morus Multicaulis Trees, 250,000 " Cuttings.

Also, 500,000 SILK WORM EGGS. The above Trees and Cuttings are very fine, and warranted to be the genuine Mores MULTI CAULIS; some of the trees are seven feet high; the cuttings are from trees of one, two and three years old, well ripered wood, one bud to each cutting. The eggs are of the kind which produce white and yellow cocoons-mostly whiteand a part of them raised from the second crop

Orders for any of the above, addressed to me, will be punctually attended to, and filled in the order in which they are received; that is, first come. first served. It is desirable that applica. tion be made before the first of November next, as about that time I will commence preparing my ground and planting the next year's crop. Sales made at the current prices at the time of

Any cemmunication made to me on the subject of the Silk Culture, will be promptly answered. HUGH CRAIG. Chesterfield C. H. Aug. 30, 1839.

New Goods.

HE Subscriber has just received by wagme gons his Fall and Winter stock of goods .. consisting of Fancy Staple and demestic goods; which makes his present assortment very complete. He asks the Public and his former customers to call and examine for themselves, and he flatters himse f he will be able to place, as his prices shall be as low as any regular dealer, and the quality of his Merchandize equally as good.

D. S. HARLLEE.

New Orleans & Trinidad MOLASSES. HIDS, New Orleans & Trinidad

olasses of very superior quality in store and for sale by D. MALLOY. South Carolina.

Marlhorough District. William McDaniel, John C. McDaniel Appli

Mary Wilkeson, Obediah Earls, Wiley Earls, Efizabeth Earls, John Earls, William Earls, George Earls, Andrew Earls, and Nancy Mc Daniel guardian of Frances McDaniel, Mary Ann McDaniel, Ira McDaniel and William McDaniel minors. Defendante.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Obediah Earls, Elizabeth Earls, William Earls, George Earls and Andrew Earls five of the defendants. reside without this State ;-it is therefore order ed that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of George McDaniel on or before the thirteenth day of December next or their consent to the same will be entered of L. E STURBS,

Ordinary of Marlboro District. October 14, 1839.

INSURANCE.

HE Subscriber is agent for the Columbia Insurance Company, and continues to Insure at a reasonable premium, Houses, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, both in this place and the surros ing Country of South and North Carolina. He will also Insure Produce and Goods on their transportation on the River from Cheraw to Georgetown and Charleston. Persons desirous to do a safe business by protecting their property by Insurance will do well to call on the Agent at Cheraw, at his store on Front Street, where he may usually be found. Communications in wri-

> D. S. HARLLEE. 91